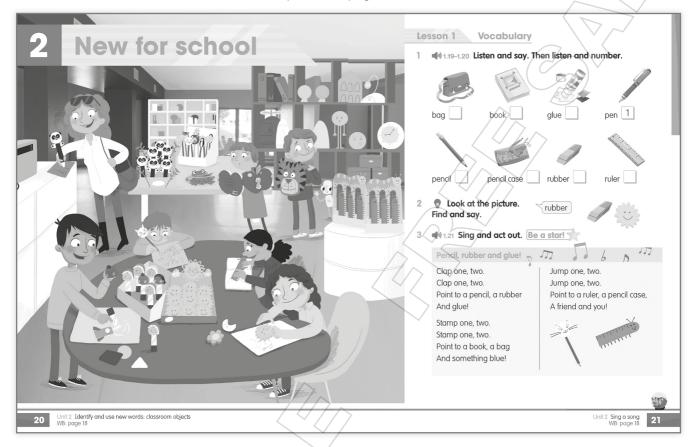
New for school

Lesson 1

Vocabulary

Pupil's Book pages 20-21



Learning objectives: Identify and use new words: classroom objects; Sing a song using the target vocabulary

Vocabulary: bag, book, glue, pen, pencil, pencil case, rubber, ruler

Resources: Class audio CD1; PK - Flashcards; TRC - Vocabulary worksheet 1, Downloadable flashcards; PPK - Vocabulary activities 1&2, Song PRC

Materials: a selection of classroom objects

Warm-up: The Big Picture

- Refer the class to the picture on page 20 and elicit the children's names. Ask what they can see in the picture. (They should be able to name and count the frogs, tigers, pandas, suns.)
- Ask the children where they think this is (a classroom supplies / stationery shop) the children may need to share some ideas in L1 at this stage.
 Ask the children to find Bot (he's next to Tom).

1 📢)) 1.19 Listen and say.

- Play the audio. Have the children listen and point to the pictures.
- Play the audio again. The children point and repeat.

1) 1.20 Then listen and number.

- Play the audio, pausing after the first word to point out the example answer.
- Play the rest of the audio for the children to number the words.
- For feedback, say each number and have the class call out the word.
- Now, if you have downloaded the flashcards, show them one by one and elicit the words chorally and then individually to check pronunciation. Alternatively, call out the numbers and do the same.

Audioscript

1 pen, 2 book, 3 bag, 4 pencil case, 5 pencil, 6 ruler, 7 rubber, 8 glue

Answers: bag - 3, book - 2, glue - 8, pen - 1, pencil -5, pencil case -4, rubber -7, ruler -6

Look at the picture. Find and say.

- Hold up your book and point to the rubber in Activity 1 and say *rubber*. Now look for the rubber in the big picture (Anna is using one). When you find it, say Look! Rubber.
- Name another object, e.g. book, and have the children find and point to the book that Sara is holding. Prompt them to say Look! Book.
- Ask the children to find the other objects in the same way. While they do this, circulate and help them as necessary.
- Then say the names of the objects one by one and have the children point and sau, e.g. Look! (Pen.) Point to the (head of the pen) and ask What is it? to elicit (Panda) from the class. Continue with the other objects, eliciting the names of the animals they saw in the Welcome Unit. If you wish, you could teach them baby (glue) and caterpillar (ruler), too.

Teaching star! 5

Extra activity

Some children learn better when they carry out physical activities, so it is useful to vary techniques for practising vocabulary.

- Mime taking a pencil case out of your bag, unzip it, take something out and zip it closed again. Hold up the imaginary object and have the children guess what it is.
- Divide the class into pairs to continue the mime game.

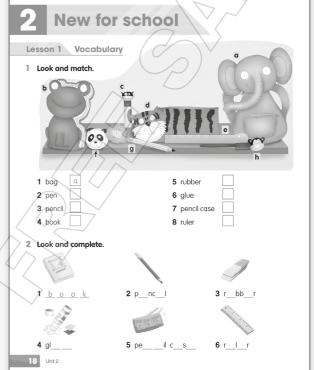
3 1.21 Sing and act out. Be a star!

- · Ask the children to turn their Pupil's Book face down. Explain that they will hear a song and that they should raise their hands every time they hear one of the words from Activity 1.
- Play the song while the children follow in their books. Encourage them to join in with the actions clap, stamp and jump.
- Play the song again. Explain that when the classroom objects are mentioned, the children should point to the objects they can see in the classroom.
- Finally, play the song and have the children do the actions, point and sing. (This is very challenging, but all the children can join in with the key words, if not the whole song!).

Cooler: What's different?

- Put five classroom objects on your table. Tell the children you will change the position of two objects while they turn away. They have to say the names of the objects that have changed.
- Continue with different selections of objects.

Workbook page 18



Look and match.

Answers: 1 a **2** h **3** g **4** b 8 e

Look and complete.

Answers: 1 book 2 pencil 3 rubber 4 glue **5** pencil case **6** ruler

Grammar time

Pupil's Book page 22



Learning objectives: Understand and use *a* and *an*; Read and act out a story using the target grammar

Grammar: a / an

Resources: Class audio CD1; PK PRC

Materials: umbrellas (optional) or rulers

(1) 1.21 Warm-up: Sing the song!

- Play the song, Pencil, rubber and glue! and have the children join in and do the actions.
- Before playing the song, you may wish to remind the children of the mimes they learned in the previous lesson. raise their hands, clap, stamp or jump when they hear one of the key words from the previous lesson.
- You could also teach the children any new mimes or ask them if they know any others, for variety.

1 📢)) 1.22 Listen and read. Is it a doll?

- Refer the children to the pictures and ask Can you see any classroom objects? Who are the children? (Anna, Sara, Tom and Alex) Where's Bot? (in Sara's bag) Have the children point and answer.
- Read out the question Is it a doll? Then play the audio. Have the children follow the story and find the answer to the question.

 Play the audio again for the children to repeat chorally.

Answer: No, it's an umbrella.

2 ◀1) 1.22 Tick (✓) or cross (X). Listen again and check.

- Refer the children to the picture. Ask is it a doll? (No). Point out the example cross for no as well as the tick for yes.
- Give the children time to look and tick or cross the items.
- Play the story again. Stop after each of the It's a ... sentences and ask Yes or no? to elicit the children's answers

Answers: 1 **X** 2 **X** /3 **X** /4 **√**

Teaching star!

Extension

Give the children further practice in making, hearing and responding to the language in the story.

- Divide the class into pairs. Have them turn to page 20 in the Pupil's Book.
- Demonstrate with a confident child. Point to an object in the picture (e.g. a ruler) and say It's a pen. and have the child answer no. Then say It's a ruler. The child should answer Yes!
- Have the children continue the activity in pairs.

3 Work in groups. Act out the story.

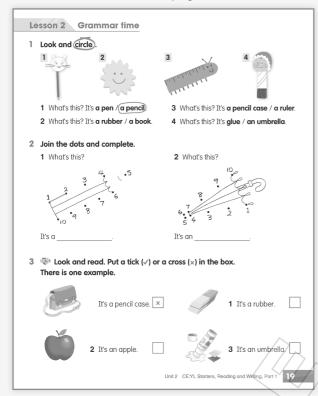
Be a star!

- Play the audio again for the class to repeat each line chorally. Check their pronunciation of the weak sound of a and an.
- Count the characters in the story with the children (four). Divide the class into groups of four and have them decide who will be each character. Alternatively, designate roles: give each child a number 1–4 and tell them that all number 1s are Anna, number 2s are Sara, number 3s are Tom and number 4s are Alex.
- Allow them a few minutes to practise acting out the story. (If one child has an umbrella, they can use that to act it out. If not, a ruler can be used with a little imagination!) You may wish to play the audio again to remind them of the intonation, etc.
- Encourage some of the groups to act out the story for the rest of the class.
- If you wish, you could ask the children to change roles and act out the story again.

Cooler: What's the last word?

- Play What's the last word? (see the Games Bank, pages 14-15). Pause the audio after some of the key words in the story, e.g. this, doll, pencil case, What's, pen, umbrella.
- Have the children raise their hands to say what they think the last word they heard was. Ask for whole-class agreement each time and have them all repeat the word.

Workbook page 19



Look and circle.

Answers: 1 a pencil 2 a rubber 3 a ruler

Join the dots and complete.

Answers: 1 pencil 2 umbrella

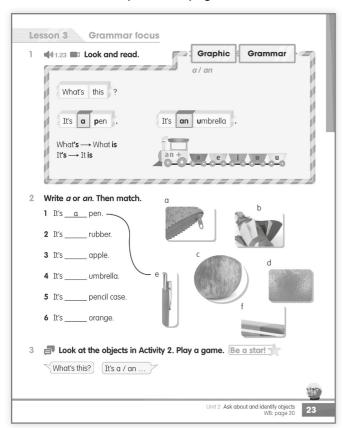
3 Look and read. Put a tick (\checkmark) or a cross (X) in the box. There is one example.

- This activity helps the children prepare for Part 1 of the Reading and Writing paper of the Cambridge English: Starters test. The children look, read and tick or cross the boxes.
- If done in class, go through the example first: read out the sentence and point to the picture of the bag. Elicit that the sentence is incorrect and indicate the cross.
- Point to the other pictures and read out the sentences. Then give the children some quiet time to read and tick or cross the boxes accordingly.
- Invite different children to read out the sentences and have the rest of the class call out yes or no. Write the ticks and crosses on the board next to the corresponding number.
- (To help prepare for this part of the test, the children need plenty of practice in recognising and naming items.)

Answers: 1 ✓ 2 ✓ 3 X

Grammar focus

Pupil's Book page 23



Learning objectives: Ask about and identify objects **Grammar:** What's this? It's a pen. It's an umbrella.

Resources: Class audio CD1; PK - Graphic Grammar video; TRC - Grammar worksheet 1; PPK Grammar activity 1; (PRC) - Graphic Grammar video

Materials: paper, pens or pencils

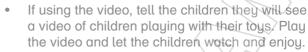
Warm-up: Ready, set, draw!

- Play Ready, set, draw! (see the Games Bank, pages 14–15). Give each group several pieces of paper and a pen or pencil. Number the children in each group 1–4. Invite all the number 1s to come to the front of the classroom to start the game. Use pictures of the objects in Lesson 1, Activity 1.
- When the groups guess the object correctly, they stand up. When all the groups are standing up, have them call out the word.

1 (1)) 1.23 Look and read.

- Play the audio and have the children follow in their books.
- Play the audio again for the children to repeat chorally.

- Write an + on the board and elicit the letters that follow an, pointing to the train in the Graphic Grammar box.
- Highlight the contractions by counting out the words in the question and answer on your fingers, and then pushing the What is and It is fingers together to show the contractions.



 Play the video again and have the children repeat the questions and answers.

2 Write a or an. Then match.

- Refer the children to the example. Point out that it is just a part of the pen.
- Ask the children why it is a not an (because it doesn't start with a, e, i, o or u).
- Say Look at number six. Have them find and point to the orange. Ask the class if it is a or an and why (an because it starts with o).
- Have the children continue the activity individually and then compare with a friend. Write a big a on one side of the board and a big an on the other.
- First say the numbers in turn, and have the children point to a or an on the board.
- Then call out each number again, and have the children tell you the letter of the picture.
- Finally, have the children repeat the completed sentences chorally.

Answers: 1 a - e 2 a - f 3 an - c 4 an - b 5 a - a 6 an - d

Teaching star!

Mixed ability

Some children will still be getting used to the letters and will benefit from seeing and hearing examples before writing. For the above activity:

- Allow the children time to match the sentences and the pictures. Don't ask them to complete yet. Write the sentences on the board while the children are doing this.
- Ask for volunteer children to come to the board and complete with *a* or *an*.
- Ask for whole-class agreement and have them copy the answers into their books.

3 Look at the objects in Activity 2. Play a game. Be a star!

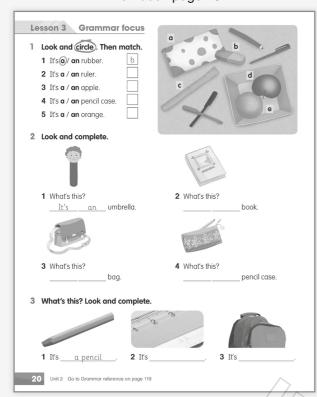
 Point to an object in Activity 2 and ask the class What's this? Encourage them to answer with a complete sentence It's a / an ... Repeat with different items.

- Then hold your book so that the children can't see the page. Point to one of the items in Activity 2 and ask What's this? The children guess until they get the right answer.
- Divide the class into pairs to ask and answer, first with both children looking at the page, and then with only one child looking. You may wish to drill the question and answer before they start.

Cooler: The shark game

 Play The shark game (see the Games Bank, pages 14–15) with vocabulary from today's lesson.

Workbook page 20



Grammar reference:

Remind the children that they can refer to the *Grammar reference* on page 119 to help them when completing these activities.

1 Look and circle. Then match.

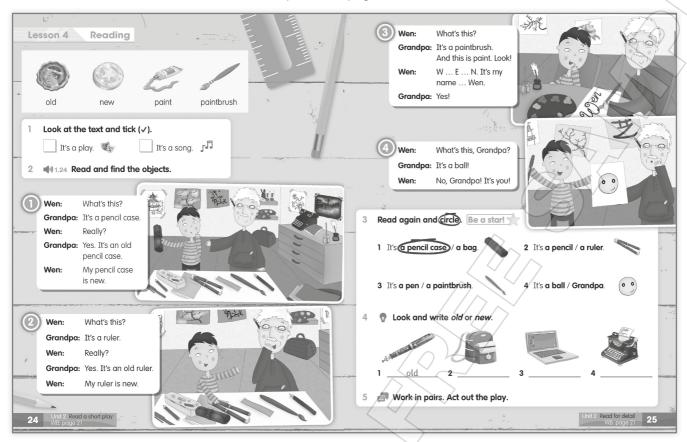
Answers: 1 a rubber – b 2 a ruler – c 3 an apple – d 4 a pencil case – a 5 an orange – e

2 Look and complete.

Answers: 1 lt's an 2 lt's a 3 lt's a 4 lt's a

3 What's this? Look and complete.

Answers: 1 a pencil 2 a ruler 3 a bag



Learning objectives: Read a short play; Read for detail

Vocabulary: new, old, paint, paintbrush

Review Vocabulary: ball, pencil case, ruler

Resources: Class audio CD1; (PK) (PRC)

Materials: sheets of paper, pens or pencils

Warm-up: Team drawing

- Divide the class into groups of four or five children. Each group needs a piece of paper and a pen or pencil.
- Call out the name of an object from Lesson 3. One child in each group starts drawing the object. After a short white, say Stop! and have the first child pass the paper and pen to the next child to draw more. Continue until the drawing is complete and the groups hold up their drawings for you to check.
- Repeat several times.

Vocabulary

- Refer the children to the vocabulary panel at the top of page 24. Read out the words for the class to repeat.
- Ask how the first and second coins are different (they can use L1 to explain the concept). Ask them if they can see something old and new in the classroom. Ask if they can see any paint or a paintbrush.

Look at the text and tick (\checkmark) .

- Give the children a minute to look at the text and pictures. Ask who and what they can see.
- Refer them to the question, and say It's a play. Yes or no? Repeat the question with song.

Answers: It's a play. ✓

2 (1)) 1.24 Read and find the objects.

- Have the children read or look through the story individually. When they see the name of an object, have them find it in the pictures.
- Play the audio while they follow in their books.
 When the children see / hear the name of an object, they raise their hands. Elicit the object and have them point to it in the pictures. When there are two of the same object (pencil cases and rulers), ask What's the difference? to elicit old and new.

3 Read again and circle. Be a star!

- Go through the example with the class.
- The children find the remaining objects in the pictures and look for the words in the corresponding section. They circle the correct word.
- For feedback, read out the beginning of each sentence and have the children complete it. Ask for whole-class agreement each time.

Answers: 1 a pencil case **2** a ruler **3** a paintbrush **4** Grandpa

Teaching star! <

Reading

At this level, some children may still find it difficult to identify information in the text. Audio can act as a useful support. For Activity 3:

- Play each part of the audio in turn. Have the children say Stop! when they hear the name of the object. Write it on the board.
- Have the children point to it in the text and then circle it in the activity.

4 Look and write old or new.

- Refer the children to the example. Ask how we know it's old (new pens have a different shape).
- Have the children complete the activity and compare their answers with a partner.
- Call out each number in turn. The children call out old or new.

Answers: 1 old 2 new 3 new 4 old

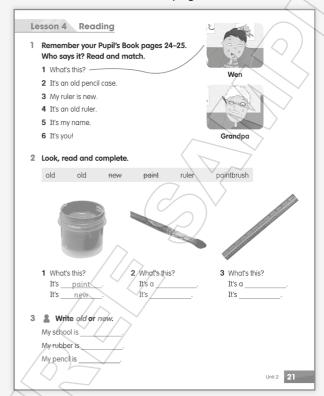
5 Work in pairs. Act out the play.

- Divide the class into pairs and ask them to decide who is Wen and who is Grandpa. Give them a few minutes to practise their lines. If the children are not confident reading their lines, they can listen to the audio and mime.
- Ask if any pairs would like to act out the play for the class.

Cooler: Who says it?

- Write Wen on one side of the board and Grandpa on the other.
- Read out different phrases from the play, e.g.
 What's this? and have the children point and call
 out the name of the person who says it.

Workbook page 21



1 Remember your Pupil's Book pages 24–25. Who says it? Read and match.

Answers: Wen: 1, 3, 5, 6 Grandpa: 2, 4

2 Look, read and complete.

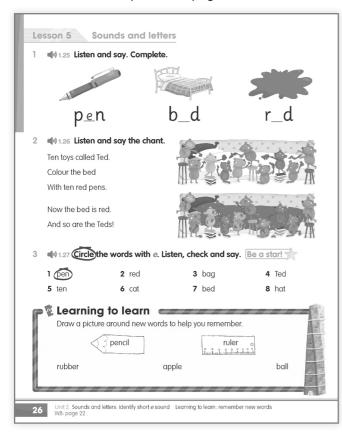
Answers: 1 paint, new **2** paintbrush, old **3** ruler, old

3 R Write old or new.

Answers: Children's own answers.

Sounds and letters

Pupil's Book page 26



Learning objectives: Sounds and letters: identify short *e* sound; Learning to learn: remember new words

Sounds & letters words: bed, pen, red

Resources: Class audio CD1; (PK) (TRC) - Sounds and letters worksheet; (PPK) - Sounds and letters activity (PRC)

Warm-up: How many words?

- Read out some phrases from the play in Lesson 4. Have the children count the words in each phrase and raise their hands to tell you. Suggested phrases: My pencil case is new. (5); And this is paint. (4); It's an old pencil case. (5); It's a paintbrush. (3); My ruler is new. (4)
- This can be played as a team game if you divide the class into small groups. Have the groups write the number of words on a piece of paper and hold it up for you to see.

1 (1) 1.25 Listen and say. Complete.

- Refer the children to the pictures. Ask if they know the names of any of these things.
- Play the audio for the children to repeat the words chorally. Do this twice.
- Point to the e in the word pen in your book. Ask What's this letter? (e) What's the sound? (/e/)

 Write a big, clear e on the board as a model for the children. Have them complete the three words.

Audioscript

/e/ /e/ /e/ pen /e/ /e/ /e/ bed /e/ /e/ /e/ red

Answers: pen, bed, red

2 (1) 1.26 Listen and say the chant.

- Play the chant and have the children follow in their books. Have them raise their hands every time they see / hear a word with e.
- Play the chant again, pausing after each line for the children to repeat. Pay particular attention to the e sound.
- Play the chant once more and have the children join in as much as they can.
- Divide the class into two groups. Have each half of the class say alternate lines and then change.

3 (1) 1.27 Circle the words with e. Listen, check and say. Be a star!

- Ask the children how many words they can see with the letter *e* (there are five).
- Have them circle the words with e.
- Ask the children which numbers they circled and play the audio to confirm.
- Play the audio again for the children to repeat the words chorally and then individually to check pronunciation.

Audioscript

pen, pen, red, red, Ted, Ted, ten, ten, bed, bed, pen, pen

Answers: pen, red, Ted, ten, bed

Learning to learn

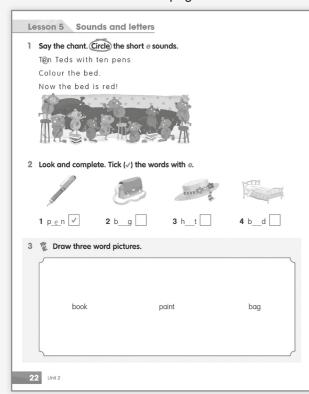
- Explain to the children that pictures are a good way
 to help us remember things, especially if the word
 is in the picture. Point to the examples of pencil and
 ruler.
- Write rubber on the board and draw your own picture of a rubber around it. Don't worry if it isn't perfect – it's good for the children to know that their pictures don't need to be!
- Have the children draw their own pictures for rubber, apple and ball. When they've finished, have them work in pairs to compare their drawings, point and say.

Cooler: Physical spelling

Play Physical spelling (see the Games Bank, pages 14-15) with the key words from this lesson: pen, bed, red, bag, ten, hat, colour.



Workbook page 22



1 Say the chant. Circle the short e sounds.

Answers: Ten Teds with ten pens Colour the bed. Now the bed is red!

2 Look and complete. Tick (*) the words with e.

Answers: 1 pen √/2 bag 3 hat 4 bed √

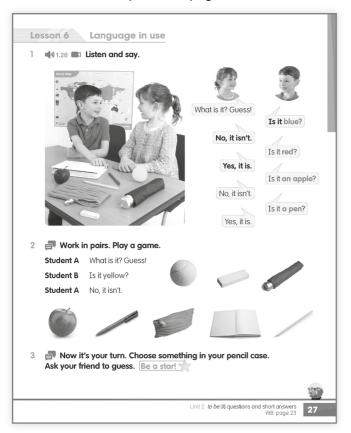
Draw three word pictures.

Answers: Children's own answers.



Language in use

Pupil's Book page 27



Learning objectives: to be (it) questions and short answers

Review Vocabulary: apple, blue, pen, red, yellow

Resources: Class audio CD1; PK - Language in use video; TRC - Grammar worksheet 2; PPK - Grammar activity 2; PRC - Language in use video

Materials: pencil case, classroom objects; coloured pencils

(1)) 1.26 Warm-up: Say the chant again

- Using mime if necessary to prompt them, ask the children to recall the chant from Lesson 5. Then play the audio to see how well they remembered. Write it on the board.
- Have the whole class say the chant together.
- Then divide the class into two, with each half saying alternate lines.

1 (1) 1.28 Listen and say.

- Play the audio and have the children follow in their books.
- Play the audio again and have the children repeat each question and answer. Check their understanding of guess.

- Play the audio one more time, and have the children repeat, nodding their heads for affirmative sentences and shaking their heads for negative sentences (or the most appropriate gesture in the children's culture).
- If using the video, play it and let the children watch and enjoy it.
- Play the video again and stop after each question. Elicit the answer from the children.
 Play the video to confirm and have them all repeat.
- Now play the video one more time and have the children repeat the questions and answers.
 Encourage them to imitate the intonation and body language as closely as possible.

2 Work in pairs. Play a game.

- Demonstrate the game for the children. Start by choosing one of the objects, e.g. the umbrella, without telling the class.
- Take the role of Student A and read out the first part of the exchange. Prompt the whole class to ask you the first Student B question.
- Point out that it is the same dialogue as in Activity

 but with the blue words changed. Also point out
 the rules of the game, asking them to first guess
 the colour, then guess the object.
- Prompt the class to ask questions to try to guess your object, following the pattern of the dialogue.
 Highlight the use of a or an when the question is about an object.
- Divide the class into pairs to play the game, changing roles each time.
- Finish by inviting a confident child to choose an object and having the others ask some open class questions in order to guess.

Teaching star!

Pairwork

While the children are working in pairs, try to be prepared with another activity to give to fast finishers in order to avoid any possible disruption to the class.

 Ask fast finishers to look at pages 5–7 of their Pupil's Book. One child chooses an object and the other asks up to eight questions with Is it (a / an) ...? to guess.

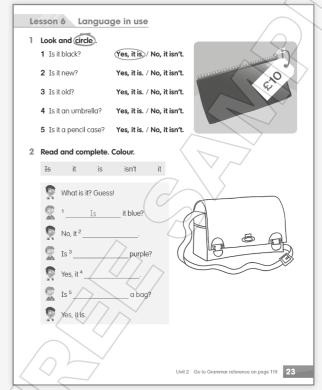
Now it's your turn. Choose something in your pencil case. Ask your friend to guess. Be a star! \checkmark

- Demonstrate the game by looking in your pencil case, choosing something from it and hiding it behind your back.
- Have the class ask you questions to guess what it is, starting with the colour and then guessing the object.
- Then divide the class into pairs and have them take turns playing the game.
- Finish with the class asking questions to some individual children.

Cooler: Air drawings

- Use a finger to draw a classroom object, e.g. a ruler, in front of you so the children can see. Invite them to guess what it is.
- Now divide the class into pairs to draw classroom objects in the air for each other and guess.





Grammar reference:

Remind the children that they can refer to the Grammar reference on page 119 to help them when completing these activities.

Look and circle.

Answers: 1 Yes, it is. 2 Yes, it is. 3 No, it isn't. 4 No, it isn't. 5 Yes, it is.

Read and complete. Colour.

Answers: 1 Is 2 isn't 3 it 4 it 5 it

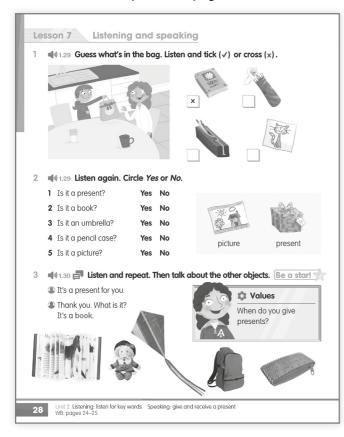
Grammar reference: (page 119)

Draw two school things and complete.

Answers: Children's own answers.

Listening and speaking

Pupil's Book page 28



Learning objectives: Listening: listen for key words; Speaking: give and receive a present

Vocabulary: picture, present

Resources: Class audio CD1; (PK) (TRC) - Vocabulary worksheet 2; (PRC)

Materials: a selection of objects (from vocabulary seen up to now)

Warm-up: Play a guessing game

Choose three or four classroom objects from your bag and have the children raise their hands to guess the colour and the object using Is it (a / an) ...? questions.

Vocabulary

- Refer the children to the pictures in the vocabulary panel. Say the words and have the children repeat.
- Have them do a mime of drawing a picture, and a mime of wrapping and giving a present to someone.
- Say the words quickly at random for the children to repeat and do the mime.

1) 1.29 Guess what's in the bag. Listen and tick (\checkmark) or cross (\times) .

- Point to Sara in the picture and ask Who's this? What's in the bag? Have them look at the objects on the right and guess what's in the bag.
- Play the audio, pausing after Is it a book? No, it isn't. Point to the book and then to the example
- Play the rest of the audio for the children to complete the activity.
- For feedback, play the dialogue again, pausing after the questions for the children to call out Yes, it is or No. it isn't.

Audioscript

Mum: What's this?

Sara: It's a present, It's for you.

Mum: Thank you! What is it?

Sara: Guess!

Mum: OK. Is it a book?

Sara: No. it isn't.

Mum: Is/it)an umbrella?

Sara: No, it isn't.

Mum: Is it a pencil case?

Sara: No, it isn't.

Mum: Hmmmm. I know! Is it a picture?

Sara: Yes, it is! It's a picture.

Mum: Thank you!

2 1) 1.29 Listen again. Circle Yes or No.

- Play the audio again. The children circle the correct answers.
- Read out the questions and have the whole class call out Yes or No.

Answers: 1 Yes 2 No 3 No 4 No 5 Yes

3 📢)) 1.30 🗐 Listen and repeat. Then talk about the other objects. Be a star!

- Elicit the objects in the pictures. Then play the audio while the children follow and point to the object (a book).
- Play the audio again for the children to repeat chorallu.
- Divide the class into pairs to use the dialogue and talk about the other objects.

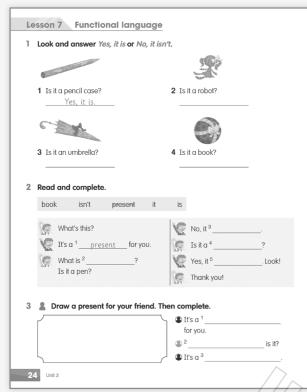
Values 27

• Discuss the question in the Values box with the class. Point out that sometimes we just give a present to say thank you or because we like the other person. Point out also that sometimes the best presents are something simple we made ourselves, like a picture!

Cooler: Incomplete drawings

- Start drawing a classroom object on the board. After every line or two, stop and ask What's this? Even if they guess correctly, just say *Good idea!*
- Continue drawing and inviting the children to guess. Then confirm the answer.
- Repeat several times.





Look and answer Yes, it is or No, it

Answers: 1 Yes, it is. 2 No, it isn't 3 Yes, it is. 4 No, it isn't.

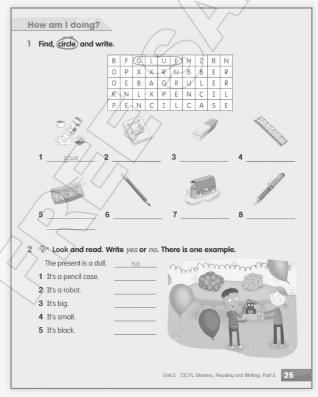
Read and complete.

Answers: 1 present 2 it 3 isn't 4 book **5** is

Draw a present for your friend. Then complete.

Answers: 1 present 2 What 3 Children's own answer.

Workbook page 25



Find, circle and write.

Answers: 1 glue 2 book 3 rubber 4 ruler 5 pencil case 6 pencil 7 bag 8 pen

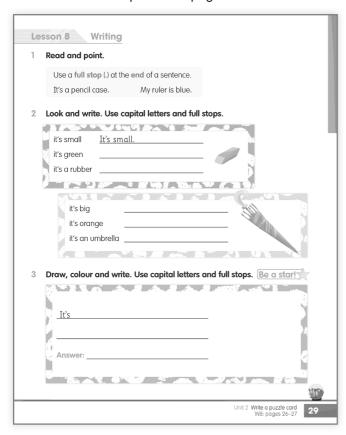
Look and read. Write yes or no. There is one example.

- This activity helps the children prepare for Part 2 of the Reading and Writing paper of the Cambridge English: Starters test. The children read the sentences, look at the picture, and write yes if the sentence is true or no if the sentence is false.
- If done in class, go through the example first, asking the children to find and identify the present.
- The children continue individually and then check with a friend.
- · Ask individual children to read out the sentences and the class calls out yes or no.
- (To help prepare for this part of the test, the children need plenty of practice matching sentences to pictures.)

Answers: 1 no 2 yes 3 no 4 yes 5 yes

Writing

Pupil's Book page 29



Learning objectives: Use full stops; Write a puzzle card

Resources: Class audio CD1; PK TG - Unit 2 test;

Materials: coloured pencils

Warm-up: I can see ...

- Say I can see something beginning with ... and say the first letter of an object you can see in the classroom.
- The children look around and raise their hands to guess the specific object you're thinking of.
 Prompt them to ask questions for clues, e.g. Is it a / an ...? Is it (colour)? Is it big / small?
- Repeat with several different objects or have the children play in pairs.

Read and point.

- Invite volunteers to read out the sentences in the box. While they are doing this, write the example sentences on the board with the full stops in a different colour (blue, if possible, like the book).
- Read out the sentence and point to the full stops.
 Elicit or explain that we use full stops at the end of a sentence.

Ask the children to find the other full stops in this
activity (at the end of the instructions after point
and at the end of the explanation after sentence).
 When they find one, ask the child to hold up their
book and point.

2 Look and write. Use capital letters and full stops.

- Refer the children to the picture in the first card.
 Ask What's this? What colour is it? Is it big or small?
- Refer the children to the example and ask them why there's a full stop (end of the sentence).
- Elicit the complete sentences and write the text on the board. Don't write the full stops, but stop, point and ask *What's here?*
- The children copy the finished text into their books.
- Repeat the procedure for the second card.
 Alternatively, have the children complete the second card individually and then compare their answers in pairs before you check them with the class.

Answers: It's small. It's green. It's a rubber. It's big. It's orange. It's an umbrella.

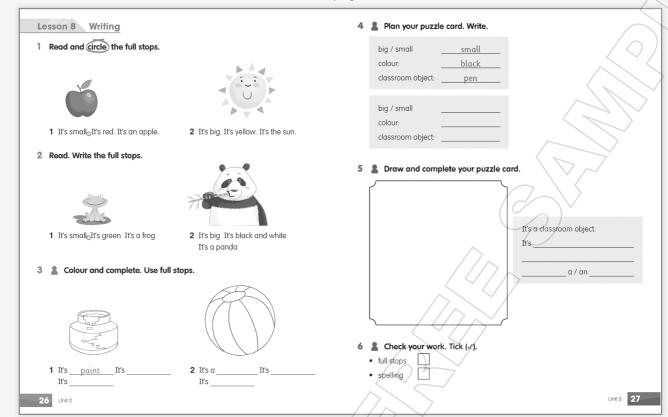
3 Draw, colour and write. Use capital letters and full stops. Be a star!

- Invite the children to suggest an object and colour for the last card. Get class consensus on the favourite choice.
- Elicit sentences about the size, colour and the object. If the children need more support, you may wish to write these on the board.
- Have the children write the sentences and draw a picture of the object described.

Cooler: Get it wrong

- Walk around the classroom, holding up or pointing to objects and saying the name, e.g. It's a pencil. It's a boy. Encourage everyone to answer Very good!
- Now say Oh no! and start saying incorrect sentences, e.g. It's an elephant! It's a robot! The children still answer Very good!
- Invite different children to point to items and say the (correct) names. Have everyone reply Very good!
- Then say Oh no! and encourage children to say incorrect sentences and everyone to say Very good! (The children find this very funny and make great efforts to remember lots of vocabulary and use their imagination.)

Workbook pages 26-27



1 Read and circle the full stops.

 The children read the text and circle all the full stops.

Answers: 1 It's small ... It's red ... It's an apple ...
2 It's big ... It's yellow ... It's the sun ...

2 Read. Write the full stops.

 The children complete the sentences by adding full stops.

Answers: 1 It's small. It's green, It's a frog. **2** It's big. It's black and white, It's a panda.

3 Colour and complete. Use full stops.

 The children colour the items and then complete the sentences.

Answers: 1 paint; old; (Children's own answers.) 2 ball; big; (Children's own answers.)

4 Plan your puzzle card. Write.

 The children complete the information about a classroom object.

Answers: Children's own answers.

5 Draw and complete your puzzle card.

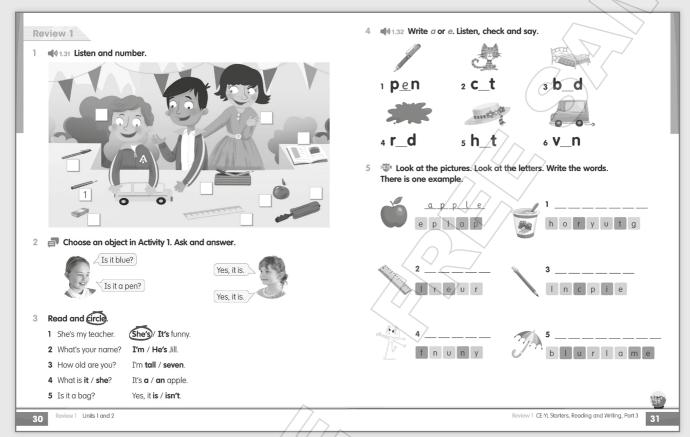
• The children draw their chosen object and complete the information.

Answers: Children's own answers.

• The children use the check list to make sure their work is complete and correct.

Review

Pupil's Book pages 30-31



Learning objectives: Review vocabulary, grammar, and sounds and letters from Units 1 and 2

Grammar: to be (I / he / she) affirmative and (it) negative

Vocabulary: people, describing words, classroom objects

Resources: Class audio CD1; PK TRC Downloadable flashcards; (PRC) TG

Materials: paper, pens or pencils

Warm-up: Ready, set, draw!

 Play Ready, set, draw (see the Games Bank, pages 14–15). Use pictures of the key items in Unit 1 or 2.

1 (1) 1.31 Listen and number.

- Refer the children to the picture and ask What are the children's names? What can you see?
- Play the audio. Have the children listen and point to the pictures.
- Play the audio again, pausing after the first word to point out the example answer.
- Play the rest of the audio for the children to number the words.
- For feedback, say each number and have the class call out the word.

Audioscript

It's a pencil.
 It's a rubber.
 It's a pencil case.
 It's a ruler.
 It's a pencil case.
 It's a pencil case.

Answers: 1 pencil 2 rubber 3 ruler 4 apple 5 book 6 umbrella 7 pencil case 8 pen 9 teacher 10 friend

2 Choose an object in Activity 1. Ask

- Read out the example dialogue and have the children repeat.
- Choose an object from the picture and have the children ask you questions (colour first then name of object) to discover what it is. Then the children continue in pairs.
- Finish with some open pairs asking and answering across the class.

3 Read and circle.

- Ask different children a question What's your name? How old are you? What's this? Is it a ...? and encourage them to give complete answers.
- The children read and circle the correct words.
- Invite pairs of children to read out the questions and answers. Ask for whole-class agreement.

Answers: 1 She's 2 I'm 3 seven 4 it, an 5 is

1) 1.32 Write a or e. Listen, check and say.

- Elicit the names of the items in the pictures. Point out the example answer and then point to the cat. Ask Is it a or e?
- The children finish the activity individually. While they are doing this, write the incomplete words on the board.
- Play the audio for the children to check their work. Then play it again for them to repeat.
- Invite volunteers to come to the board to complete a word each. Ask for whole-class agreement each

Answers: 1 pen 2 cat 3 bed 4 red 5 hat 6 van

Look at the pictures. Look at the letters. Write the words. There is one example.

- This activity helps the children prepare for Part 3 of the Reading and Writing paper of the Cambridge English: Starters test. The children use the letters to make the words illustrated in the pictures.
- Elicit the names of the objects chorally.
- Go through the example. Then elicit the correct spelling of number 1. Write it on the board.
- The children continue individually and then check with a friend.
- Invite different children to write the words on the board, asking for whole-class agreement each time.
- (To help prepare for this part of the test, the children need plenty of practice in spelling.)

Answers: 1 yoghurt 2 ruler 3 pencil 4 funny 5 umbrella

Cooler: Disappearing words

Play Disappearing words (see the Games Bank, pages 14-15), recalling all the key words from this Review lesson.

Workbook page 116

My progress: Units 1 & 2

- Clarify the meaning of each I can ... statement. Elicit examples to help the children remember the content.
- Show the children the correct stickers for the My progress check. Let them decide if they are ready to give themselves a sticker. Provide encouragement if necessary.
- Have all the children hold up their books and show all their stickers to the class. Encourage them to give themselves a round of applause for their effort and achievement!